THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9409. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1781.

Edinburgh, 15th December 1781.

TO THE

OUT-PENSIONERS of CHELSEA COLLEGE.

HIS MAJESTY doth hereby direct and require the under-named and deſigned PENSIONERS OF CHELSEA COLLEGE, reſiding in NORTH BRITAIN, lately inſpected by Mr North ſurgeon, and reported by him to be fit for ſervice, to repair to one or other of the different places upon the days after mentioned, where Officers will be ordered to receive and ſubſiſt them.

Theſe Out-penſioners are appointed to complete the 41ſt regiment, and the ſeveral independent companies of Invalids in South Britain, and are to be ſent by ſea from Leith to London.

Upon their appearance, in obedience to this order, they will not only be entered upon full pay, but will alſo be entitled to half a year's penſion to next June, Twenty Shillings whereof will immediately be advanced to them, and the remainder paid after they ſhall be properly provided with neceſſaries, at the ſight of the commanding officers of the different companies, to which they ſhall reſpectively be appointed.

Such of the Out-penſioners who neglect to pay obedience to this order, will be ſtruck off from the liſts in all time coming.

At *Edinburgh*, the 14th and 15th January 1782.
At *Glaſgow*, the 16th and 17th of ditto.
At *Perth*, the 18th and 19th of ditto.
At *Aberdeen*, the 22d and 23d of ditto.
At *Inverneſs*, the 25th and 26th of ditto.

Regiments.	*Names—Corporals.*	*Places of Reſidence.*
37th foot,	Colin Fraſer,	Edinburgh.
79th ditto,	Andrew Morgan,	Muſſelburgh.
27th ditto,	William Martin,	Whiteburn, co. Linlithgow.
42d ditto,	Alexander M'Naughton,	Preſtonpans.
6th ditto,	Thomas Wienn,	Montroſe.
42d ditto,	John Davidſon,	Inverneſs.
54th ditto,	Donald M'Gregor,	Ditto.
1ſt ditto,	James Engliſh,	Port-Glaſgow.
42d ditto,	Donald Gray,	Glaſgow.
	Neil M'Callum,	Ditto.
59th ditto,	John Jennings,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Francis Adams,	Lanark.
1ſt ditto,	John Cumming,	Paiſley.
61ſt ditto,	Archibald Thomſon,	Coldſtream.
32d ditto,	William Walker, (2)	Aberdeen.
Independent Comp.	Roderick M'Kenzie,	Edinburgh.
44th foot,	George Gibſon,	Aberdeen.
	PRIVATES.	
3d foot guards,	John Gordon, (3)	Edinburgh.
42d foot,	John Reid, (2)	Ditto.
52d ditto,	Alexander Stevens,	Ditto.
56th ditto,	Robert Rockley,	Ditto.
71ſt ditto,	Alexander Roſs,	Ditto.
	Thomas Lydon,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	Charles Stewart,	Ditto.
83d ditto,	James Reid,	Ditto.
2d regiment,	James Campbell,	Ditto.
31ſt foot,	John Knocker,	Dundee.
42d ditto,	Alexander Cattanach,	Ruthven.
	Duncan Cameron,	Inverneſs.
71ſt ditto,	Donald M'Phee,	Kilmallie.
78th ditto,	James Steuart,	Kilmonvaig.
87th ditto,	Murdoch M'Kenzie,	Inverneſs.
71ſt ditto,	John Anderſon,	Elgin.
53d ditto,	David Sutherland,	Dornoch.
87th ditto,	Donald Miller,	Thurſo.
3d foot guards,	John Carmichael,	Perth.
	William Harley,	Larbert.
40th foot,	Murdoch Baine,	Stirling.
71ſt ditto,	Charles Martin,	Airth.
42d ditto,	Hugh M'Leod,	Glaſgow.
31ſt ditto,	John Wills,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Smith,	Ditto.
	Alexander Campbell,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald,	Ditto.
71ſt ditto,	Arch. M'Allifter, (2)	Ditto.
	Hugh M'Intyre,	Ditto.
68th ditto,	Daniel M'Lucas,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Smith, (3)	Hamilton.
33d ditto,	John Thomſon,	Greenock.
71ſt foot,	Hugh Muir,	Greenock.
	Alexander Lockhead,	Ditto.
17th ditto,	William Browne,	Kirkcudbright.
2d dragoons,	John Inglis,	Muſſelburgh.
	Robert Wans,	Dalkeith.
	Nicholas Kellock,	Ditto.
	James Watts,	Edinburgh.
7th ditto,	Archibald Deans,	Ditto.
3d foot Guards,	John Kent,	Ditto.
	Simon Fraſer,	Ditto.
3d foot,	Angus M'Donald,	Ditto.
4th ditto,	George Hill,	Dalkeith.
	John Gibb,	Edinburgh.
12th ditto,	William Smith, (3)	Ditto.
13th ditto,	James M'Intoſh,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Hugh Fraſer, (2)	Ditto.
50th ditto,	James Davidſon, (2)	Ditto.
21ſt ditto,	William Hardie,	Ditto.
	Robert Reid, (1)	Ditto.
	Andrew Younger,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	Alexander Crombie,	Ditto.
	Peter Wiſhart,	Ditto.
43d ditto,	James Morriſon,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	Thomas Chriſtie,	Aberdeen.
	William Collier,	Edinburgh.
	Peter M'Intoſh,	Ditto.
	David Johnſtone,	Ditto.
	Hugh Collier,	Ditto.
	Peter Clarke,	Ditto.
	Andrew Dunbar,	Ditto.
	William Fraſer,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	William Brown,	Ditto.
31ſt ditto,	Andrew Smith,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	John Ruthersford,	Ditto.
35th ditto,	William M'Kay,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	William Sutherland,	South Leith.
42d ditto,	Alexander Watſon,	Edinburgh.
45th ditto,	George Sutherland,	Ditto.
50th ditto,	John Dale,	Ditto.
53d ditto,	James Somerville,	Ditto.
54th ditto,	George Cooper,	Ditto.
55th ditto,	James M'Grigor,	Dalkeith.
58th ditto,	Neil Gordon,	Edinburgh.
64th ditto,	Alexander Anderſon, (2)	Ditto.
68th ditto,	David Young,	Ditto.
71ſt ditto,	Daniel Forbes,	Ditto.
56th ditto,	Alexander Miller, (2)	Ditto.
70th ditto,	Angus M'Lean,	Ditto.
71ſt ditto,	Donald Mackenzie,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Ward,	Glaſgow.
78th ditto,	Donald M'Donald, (3)	Edinburgh.
	James Tolmie,	Ditto.
	Angus M'Donald,	Ditto.

Regiments.	*Names—Private.*	*Places of Reſidence.*
80th ditto,	James Eaſton,	Edinburgh.
82d ditto,	Archibald Niamo,	Ditto.
88th ditto,	Alexander M'Intyre,	Ditto.
96th ditto,	Alexander Fraſer,	Ditto.
Independent Co.	Charles Smith,	Ditto.
	Donald Campbell, (2)	Ditto.
	Thomas Foulkr,	Ditto.
	John Primroſe,	Ditto.
	John Reid, (3)	Ditto.
	Benjamin Coupland,	Ditto.
	Alexander Corkburn,	Ditto.
2d dragoons,	William Wilkis,	Ditto.
71ſt foot,	Charles Richardſon,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	David Cock,	Ditto.
Gar. Bat. Bermuda,	John Brander,	Mackert Mill, in Moray.
27th foot,	Andrew Allan,	Borrowdounneſs.
1ſt ditto,	John Paterſon,	Peebles.
2d dragoons,	William Jaffrey,	Haddington.
6th ditto,	James Nifbet,	Dunbar.
11th ditto,	Hugh Shaed,	Ditto.
1ſt foot,	William Beghie,	Haddington.
33d ditto,	John Rogers,	Preſtonpans.
78th ditto,	Malcolm M'Naughton,	Haddington.
83th ditto,	Robert Murray,	Ditto.
1ſt ditto,	James Mitchell,	Brechin.
4th ditto,	William Gamſey,	Dundee.
9th ditto,	Andrew Legg,	Bervie, near Montroſe.
	Andrew Lovell,	Tenbride.
19th ditto,	Samuel Taylor,	Montroſe.
1ſt ditto,	John Chriſtie,	Dundee.
19th ditto,	James Smart,	Ditto.
21ſt ditto,	John Suttie,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	James Cant,	Montroſe.
32d ditto,	Robert Gregg,	Arbroath.
43d ditto,	Alexander Gray,	Dundee.
72ſt ditto,	John Scott,	Montroſe.
74th ditto,	Robert Duncan,	Dundee.
21ſt ditto,	John Leman,	Kincardine.
87th ditto,	George Napper,	Stonehaven.
3d foot guards,	Thomas Tough,	Cluny.
	Alexander Gregg,	Aberdeen.
4th foot,	Thomas Walker,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	John Sutherland,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	James Angus,	Ditto.
9th ditto,	Henry Likely,	Ditto.
16th ditto,	Murdoch M'Leod,	Ditto.
20th ditto,	John Stewart,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald, (1)	Ditto.
	John M'Donald, (2)	Huntly.
23d ditto,	William Dean,	Ditto.
	Lewis M'Kenzie,	Aberdeen.
25th ditto,	Alexander Leith,	Ditto.
	Duncan M'Carter,	Ditto.
	James Hay,	Ditto.
	David Brand,	Ditto.
31ſt ditto,	Andrew Jamieſon,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	John Yates,	Ditto.
	James Corbet,	Ditto.
34th ditto,	William Munro,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	Alexander Gordon,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	William James,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	Kenneth M'Kenzie,	Ditto.
78th ditto.	James Jamieſon,	Ditto.
	William Lawſon,	Alford.
	James Fraſer,	Aberdeen.
88th ditto,	Patrick Small,	Tyland.
	Finlay M'Dougall,	Ditto.
	Alexander Mathewſon,	Aberdeen.
89th ditto,	William Gordon,	Ditto.
3d foot guards,	Robert Marſhall,	Banff.
1ſt foot,	James Grant, (2)	Keith.
20th ditto,	William Brown, (2)	Fordyce.
23d ditto,	David Mill,	Banff.
32d ditto,	William Angus,	Keith.
42d ditto,	James M'Gregor,	Kirkmichael.
77th ditto,	William Simſon,	Keith.
3d foot guards,	John Fraſer (1)	Boleſkine.
	Alexander M'Lean,	Killarlitty.
13th foot,	Hugh Fraſer, (3)	Ditto.
	Hugh M'Mullen,	Fort William.
	John M'Nair,	Ditto.
30th ditto,	John M'Kenzie,	Inverneſs.
42d ditto,	John Forbes,	Ditto.
	Thomas Davidſon,	Petty.
49th ditto,	John M'Donald,	Kilmonvaig.
60th ditto,	John Cameron,	Ditto.
63d ditto,	James Murray,	Inverallan.
71ſt ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Boleskine.
	Donald Cameron,	Kilmallie.
	Donald M'Dougall,	Urquhart.
	Donald Macra,	Inverneſs.
	John Fraſer,	Boleskine.
	Donald Fraſer,	Ditto.
	Donald M'Millan,	Fort William.
77th ditto,	Allen Cameron,	Ditto.
	John M'Donald,	Laggan.
78th ditto,	David Morris,	Kilmorach.
	Daniel M'Maſters,	Fort William.
	Thomas Fraſer, (2)	Inverneſs.
	Archibald M'Donald,	Kilmonvaig.
	Robert M'Coll,	Fort William.
	Alexander M'Donald, (1)	Kilmonvaig.
	Donald M'Donald, (4)	Killarlitty.
87th ditto,	Rodrick M'Leod,	Inverneſs.
	Donald Munro,	Ditto.
	David M'Donald,	Fort William,
	Angus M'Leod,	Nig, co. Roſs.
89th ditto,	Alex. M'Pherſon, (2)	Dunlihily.
Independent Co.	William Gouldie,	Arderſeer.
42d foot,	Donald Steuart,	Inverneſs.
78th ditto,	Angus M'Donald,	Kilmanwick, Fort Auguſtus.
23d ditto,	William Miller,	Elgin.
1ſt ditto,	Joſeph Clarke,	Knockandon.
40th ditto,	James Shaw,	Forres.
68th ditto,	James Keith,	Ditto.
84th ditto,	Peter Cowper,	Elgin.
88th ditto,	William Cumming,	Dutbell.
112th ditto,	William M'Intoſh,	Forres.
15th ditto,	William Brown,	Nairn.
20th ditto,	Alexander Bremner,	Culden.
42d ditto,	William M'Kenzie, (1)	Nairn.
	Alexander M'Arthur,	Ardclach.
24th ditto,	Hugh Baillie,	Fortroſs.
25th ditto,	James Roſs,	Tain.
	Daniel Roſs,	Ditto.
	Hector M'Neil,	Carloch.
25th ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Kilvirnan.
42d ditto,	Samuel Williamſon,	Cromarty.
70th ditto,	John Beaton,	Cnieth.

Regiments.	*Names—Private.*	*Places of Reſidence.*
78th ditto,	Alexander M'Kenzie,	Dingwall.
87th ditto,	John M'Kenzie, (1)	Roskeen.
	Duncan M'Kenzie,	Lochbroom.
	Robert M'Lean,	Alneſs.
	Donald Finlayſon,	Lochaliſh.
89th ditto,	Alexander Munro,	Killearn.
77th ditto,	Thomas Roſs, (2)	Ailneſs, near Dingwall.
1ſt ditto,	Allan M'Donald,	Rogart.
42d ditto,	James Grant, (1)	Aberdeen.
48th ditto,	John M'Kay,	Tongue.
87th ditto,	William M'Kay, (1)	Dornoch.
1ſt ditto,	James Sinclair,	Wick.
32d ditto,	James Bremner,	Ditto.
56th ditto,	Alexander Miller, (1)	Ditto.
87th ditto,	John Gunn, (5)	Thurſo.
2d ditto,	James Baynes,	Muthell.
4th ditto,	James Fraſer,	Cupar.
42d ditto,	James Duncan,	Blaygowrie.
	Charles Robertſon, (2)	Logreath.
	Donald M'Intoſh,	Perth.
	Donald M'Grigor,	Crieff.
56th ditto,	David Elliſon,	Kinnoul.
70th ditto,	John M'Leron,	Taybridge
71ſt ditto,	Donald M'Farlane,	Dull.
78th ditto,	Donald Fraſer,	Dunkeld.
79th ditto,	John M'Ewhannell,	Blackford.
87th ditto,	John M'Pherſon, (2)	Dunkeld.
88th ditto,	John Anderſon,	Crieff.
1ſt ditto,	Henry Edmonſtone,	Markinch.
14th ditto,	James Clarke,	Delgaty.
25th ditto,	David Walker,	Cupar.
26th ditto,	Thomas Miller,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	Robert Ruſſell, (1)	Weſt Wymeſs.
35th ditto,	David Moſs,	Delgaty.
63d ditto,	Robert Watt,	St Andrews.
67th ditto,	Alexander Williamſon,	Kirkaldy.
3d foot guards,	William Hay,	Falkirk. [Stirling.
3d foot,	William Laddle,	Ft of Green Bannaban, near
19th ditto,	William Gardiner,	Stirling.
35th ditto,	John Welſh, (1)	Carron.
60th ditto,	Edward Davidſon,	Stirling.
21ſt ditto,	Charles Buchannan,	Kilpatrick.
Independent Co.	John Layens,	Dumbarton.
3d foot guards,	Edward Grikame,	Glaſgow.
1ſt foot,	Hugh Thomſon,	Ditto.
	Alexander Corkindale,	Ditto.
4th ditto,	Andrew Dunn,	Ditto.
	James M'Pherſon,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Archibald Campbell,	Ditto.
21ſt ditto,	Charles Logan,	Ditto.
	John M'Millan,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Thomas Steel,	Ditto.
	Claud Wilſon,	Mill Guy, near Glaſgow.
	Henry Goudie,	Glaſgow.
	Niel Clarke,	Ditto.
	Robert Bowie,	Paiſley.
	Archibald Dunwoody,	Glaſgow.
	William Arroll,	Ditto.
	Archibald Ingram,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	[illegible]	[illegible]
29th ditto,	Alexander Flemming,	Ditto.
40th ditto,	Brice Blair,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John M'Coll, (1)	Ditto.
	Parton M'Farlane,	Ditto.
	John M'Dermid,	Ditto.
	John M'Coll, (2)	Ditto.
	John Campbell,	Ditto.
	Hugh Knox,	Ditto.
	John Campbell,	Paiſley.
	John Crawford,	Glaſgow.
43d ditto,	William Conner,	Ditto.
	Angus M'Intoſh,	Ditto.
48th ditto,	George Gibb,	Ditto.
49th ditto,	Thomas Pender,	Ditto.
59th ditto,	James Hamilton,	Ditto.
72ſt ditto,	John M'Gregor,	Egleſome pariſh, Renfrew.
	John M'Intyre,	Glaſgow.
	William Taylor,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Smith,	Ditto.
	William Gourlie,	Ditto.
	James Buchanan,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	James Macdonald,	Ditto.
82d ditto,	Archibald M'Millan,	Ditto.
83d ditto,	Robert Jack,	Ditto.
	William Walker,	Bothwell pariſh, near Glaſg.
71ſt ditto,	Donald M'Laughlan,	Glaſgow.
22d ditto,	Duncan Buchanan,	Ditto.
65th ditto,	William Todd,	Ditto.
2d dragoons,	Robert Brownlie,	Dalziel.
8th foot,	James Bruce,	Dalſerf.
25th ditto,	Robert Watſon,	Hamilton.
63d ditto,	Quinton Waggett,	Ditto.
64th ditto,	William Cowan,	Ditto.
1ſt ditto,	William M'Kenzie,	Port Glaſgow.
25th ditto,	Alexander Finney,	Paiſley.
55th ditto,	John Patton,	Ditto.
69th ditto,	Thomas White,	Ditto.
74th ditto,	John Spears,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John M'Intyre,	Greenock.
74th ditto,	Daniel Robertſon,	Paiſley.
21ſt ditto,	Charles Buchanan,	Kilmodden.
42d ditto,	John Beaton, (1)	Inverary.
	Donald M'Gie,	near ditto.
71ſt ditto,	Samuel M'Arthur,	Inverary.
	John Cholſtone,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	William Lawſon,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	Archibald M'Dermid,	Kilninver.
	Nicol M'Lean,	Tyrii.
78th ditto,	Duncan Stewart,	Ardnamurchan.
2d dragoons,	Thomas Johnſtone,	Kilmarnock.
3d foot guards,	Hugh Tate,	Air.
15th foot,	John Crawford,	Daily.
21ſt ditto,	John Wylie,	Kilmarnock.
25th ditto,	James Lamb,	Ditto.
26th ditto,	Hugh M'Wharter,	Ditto.
31ſt ditto,	Thomas Bracy,	Air.
42d ditto,	Peter M'Intyre, (1)	Saltcoats, near Ir[illegible]
64th ditto,	John Macdonald,	Irvine.
4th dragoons,	Thomas Douglas,	Moffat.
13th foot,	Robert Gibſon,	Bordle pariſh, Kirkcudbright.
19th ditto,	Henry Shaw,	Annan
30th ditto,	John Callender,	Dumfries.
42d ditto,	Thomas Groves,	Ditto.
51ſt ditto,	John Beck,	Galloway.
	Peter Clarke,	Kirkpatrick, near Dumfries.
32d ditto,	John Harper,	Wigtown.
6th ditto,	Walter Jamieſon,	Kelſo.
21ſt ditto,	James Taylor,	Ditto.
	Robert Smith, (2)	Ditto.
42d ditto,	George Steuart,	Ditto.

For the remainder of this Liſt, ſee the laſt page.

No 4

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Wednesday, December* 12.

Several accounts from the Admiralty were preſented. Ordered to lie on the table.

In a Committee went through the malt bill.

Alſo the land-tax bill with amendments; to be reported to-morrow.

Deferred Ways and Means to Friday.

Mr *Powis*, obſerving the Houſe to be very thin about four o'clock, apprized it of a motion of the firſt magnitude to this country, which was intended to be made when there ſhould be a fuller appearance, previous to calling for the order of the day.

Lord *Mahon*, ſome time afterwards, roſe to intimate to the Houſe, particularly thoſe in Adminiſtration when it more immediately concerned, that he deſigned, at the moſt convenient ſeaſon to them, to move for an enquiry into the ſtate of the gold and ſilver coinage, as alſo the exportation and importation of gold and ſilver bullion. He ſaid it was a matter of vaſt moment to the country; however he did not wiſh to hurry gentlemen in office into any precipitation, and would therefore be glad to know if the 11th day of February next (being the day after the propoſed call of the Houſe) would be convenient to them; if not, he requeſted they would appoint the time that would be leaſt unſuitable to them, and moſt correſpondent to the urgency of the buſineſs of his deſigned motion.

Lord *North* had no objection to the day aſſigned, and it was accordingly ſettled, that the matter ſhould be then entered upon; but previouſly

Lord *Mahon* obſerved, that he wiſhed not to give unneceſſary trouble to people in employment; and that he ſhould not deſire them to take the trouble of ſtating many accounts that appeared to him requiſite for the inquiry intended, wherefore, if orders were given at the Mint for his admiſſion to ſuch papers as he might deem proper to inſpect, he would chearfully take that taſk upon himſelf and leave them in office to their ordinary buſineſs.

Lord *North* thought there was no occaſion for giving himſelf that trouble, as the papers that the Mint ſhould furniſh, were compriſed in ſo very narrow a compaſs, that the production of them to the Houſe could not poſſibly infringe upon the common purſuits of that department.

The Houſe being now full, Sir *James Lowther* enquired of the gentlemen of the Treaſury Bench, whether it was reſolved by adminiſtration, that the motion on the ſupplies for the army ſhould be made to day?

He was anſwered ſuch was the intention; but that notice having been given of a previous motion, it had been conſequently deferred—Upon receiving this information, Sir James ſaid that the motion of which the Houſe had been apprized, he now roſe to give them—He called their attention, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to the object of it, which was nothing leſs than the ſalvation of this country from abſolute deſtruction. He would not dwell upon the melancholy face which our affairs preſented us at home—They were too familiar to render neceſſary the diſmal office of the finger of remark. They were the conſequence of thoſe deluſions under which the beſt men had been too long betrayed and ruined, and the worſt men ſheltered and grown fat—Theſe deluſions, he truſted, were now no more—unnumbered misfortunes had at laſt opened our eyes to boundleſs folly and miſmanagement—The nation was now, by dreadful experience, taught what for ſeven years paſſed, had been continually urged from his ſide of the Houſe in vain.—He therefore truſted the motions he ſhould make, would, by their fate, evince, that this experience was not thrown away; the criſis of affairs did not need the aid of declamation; the facts on which his motions were founded were notorious, and he would not take up time with unneceſſary comments on them. He then moved ſubſtantially as follows:

1. That the Houſe were of opinion, That our armies in America have been hitherto ineffectual to protect our friends or annoy our enemies.

2. And that it is not the intereſt of Great Britain any longer to continue the war in America.

Mr *Powis* ſeconded Sir James.—Had not the honourable Baronet, ſaid he, made theſe motions, I myſelf, from a conviction of a long ſtanding, would (unconnected as I am) have laid ſuch propoſitions before the Houſe. How awful is the criſis which this country now offers us!—there is but a ſingle vote between us and perdition as a people!—year after year have we been, under various pretences, deluded to our ruin; but we ſtand now upon a precipice, and one ſtep further hurries us to annihilation. What are the reaſons that have, from time to time, been offered for the continuance of this war? whatever they have been, they cannot now ſurely be urged again. Firmneſs, our repeated follies have more properly denominated, obſtinacy; and the attachment to what are called the antient principles of a party, would, continued any longer, be an evidence of a phrenzy. Men, worthy men, doubtleſs there are, who on principle have been induced to vote with Adminiſtration—But can their eyes, in this alarming moment, be ſhut to the fallacy of their opinions. This is not a time for men to group together, or indulge in the narrow-minded diſtinction of party, when every honeſt heart and hand in the kingdom ſhould level the pitiful boundaries of ſeparation, and unite in one powerful body, to avert the wreck with which this unhappy country is ſo imminently threatened.——If Miniſters be ſtill wedded to their ruinous obſtinacy, let them be ſhamed into better thoughts by the portrait of a declining country, as drawn by one of the moſt maſterly hands this age can boaſt of. One of the greateſt boaſts too, that Adminiſtration counts among its prime auxiliaries. The Hon. Gentleman then, almoſt verbatim, quoted a paſſage from Mr Gibbon's Hiſtory of the Declenſion of the Roman Empire, expreſſive of the grievances of that falling nation, in being burthened more exorbitantly, the greater their unability to ſuſtain their load; and if this did not reach the minds of Gentlemen in power, he begged leave to uſher another portrait of the ſame able hand to their contemplation. He alluded to a paſſage from that hiſtorian, in regard to the ſituation of affairs under the Emperor Honorius, when the Empire was ſcourged by the evaſion of Claric. It was the wretched policy of that reign to appear preſumptuous, in proportion as diſaſters crowded on it. The loſs of provinces but ſwelled the tone of the Monarch, and the defeat of armies ſerved only as a foundation to hold forth on the expectation of future victories. Nay, ſo infatiated was the Government of theſe times, that no man was admitted into office that did not ſwear—that, how unfortunate ſoever the wars undertaken might prove to be, ſtill they ſhould be ſupported by all the influence of authority;—Would not one think, Sir, continued he, that this great hiſtorian had his eye on times not quite ſo remote as thoſe he was deſcribing, when he depicted this miſerable faſcination; but let the objects under his eye be what they might, it is our buſineſs to avoid that fatal infatuation which he has ſo ſtrikingly laid before us. Previous to our entering upon the conſideration of granting the ſupplies of a war that paſt adverſity has feelingly ſhewn to be impracticable in point of object, let us adopt the reſolutions the Honourable Baronet has moved for, and we ſhall, at the end of all our diſtreſſes, have the conſolation to find wiſdom (an abſentee we have long deplored) in our councils at the laſt.

The Speaker then put the queſtion upon theſe motions, when

Lord *North* got up to oppoſe him. The motions now before the Houſe, he ſaid, appeared to him moſt evidently premature; if Gentlemen had the patience to wait but a little while, when the order of the day ſhould have been called for, and the particular buſineſs of it come regularly under diſcuſſion, their anticipating objections would, he had no manner of doubt, receive the fulleſt anſwers. Yet, ſince it had been thought proper to bring matters forward before their time, and that Adminiſtration were called upon to avow their intentions reſpecting the mode of continuing the war, as a man in office he ſtood forth to give every candid information, conſiſtent with ſound policy and the eſſential intereſts of the nation. He would not deny what the Houſe might already collect, as well from the army eſtimates then on the table, as from the large ſupplies demanded and granted to the navy, that it was not deſigned, by the executive power, to carry on the war in America to that extent in which it had been formerly waged. Experience had convinced us of our efforts in ſo extenſive a continental conteſt being ineffectual and unpromiſing; but prudence forbad him to diſcloſe what true policy ought never to have aſked. What do the motions of the Right Honourable Baronet go to? why truly to a declaration to all our enemies of the deſtination of our force.——Nay more——it would bind us to conceſſions without any manner of negociation ſet on foot; two as abſurd modes of conduct as could be deviſed by our keeneſt foes to bring about our ruin. For it is not one of the wiſeſt meaſures in the direction of a war, ſo to diſtract the force of thoſe with whom we are contending, as that it may with the greateſt difficulty, be collected to our injury; and yet in the teeth of this ſound policy, the preſent motions be made, that we ſhould announce to our enemies, the particular quarter in which we ſhall be active: for ſuch muſt our declaration be, when we tell them from whence we are determined to withdraw ourſelves from action.——Let us now take a view of a ſtill greater abſurdity which is involved in the ſecond reſolution, for which the gentleman has moved; his motion is couched in ſuch *general* terms, as to comprehend *all war* whatſoever with America, as well naval as continental. Does the gentleman imagine that it is ſo eaſy a matter to diſcriminate America from its *great and good allies*? And would he leave our fleets as well as armies, inſenſible to the combined violence and depredations of America and its friends? But common ſenſe cannot, with any patience, trace out every diſguſting feature ſuch abſurdity preſents us.

Whatever miſfortunes may ſubſiſt behind this war, it has been a truly Britiſh one; it was reſolutely entered into, to aſſert the right of Britain; and even oppoſition has confeſſed that numbers of men of the higheſt character for integrity, and whoſe independence, from their rank and opulence, cannot be ſuſpected, have concurred in its ſupport. To join with ſuch men was be no imputation on the very worthy character on whom ſo much praiſe as an hiſtorian and an honeſt man, was, with ſtrict juſtice beſtowed by the honourable Gentleman who ſeconded the preſent motion; yet how conſiſtent theſe praiſes were with the aſperſion thrown on ſuch his junction with adminiſtration, he would leave to the ingenuity of thoſe concerned to reconcile. As to himſelf, he ſaid, he would freely own that amongſt all thoſe who felt moſt ſeverely from the miſfortunes which had attended the conteſt with America, he would venture to aſſert his own ſufferings to be the moſt grievous. It was a buſineſs into which he had been forced, and he had continued it only for the honour and welfare of the nation. Paſt meaſures had not been productive of events adequate to thoſe good ends. It was therefore the deſign of Government to change them, but the expreſs direction of this change, nothing but abſolute madneſs would announce; he muſt therefore for the moſt prudential reaſons give his negative to the preſent queſtion.

Sir *Fletcher Norton* could not conceive why the expreſſion of a negative ſhould be the declaration of an affirmative. Miniſtry were indeed deſired to relinquiſh the idea of coercing the obedience of America; but was an explicit acquieſcence to this with, any information to our inveterate enemies of the deſtination of that force that was to be withdrawn from our late affectionate brethren? No man with an unſophiſticated underſtanding could put ſuch a conſtruction on it. After a ſeries of years of duplicity and evaſion, the nation, on the brink of ruin, called at laſt for plain dealing, and required, as a pledge of future confidence, this proof of unqueſtionable integrity; the honourable Baronet's motions had therefore his warmeſt concurrence.

Mr *Welbore Ellis* ſaid he could not perſuade himſelf, that the Gentlemen who ſupported the motions, had maturely conſidered the conſequences that would attend the carriage of them into a reſolution of the Houſe.——The firſt evil that ſtruck him as the reſult of ſuch an event would be, the fall of our Weſt India iſlands into the hands of the enemy; for if the hands of the executive power were in a manner bound up by a reſolution of that Houſe from acts of hoſtility againſt America, without any condition or previous negociation with them for a certain pacification, what could poſſibly prevent them from ſeizing on our poſſeſſions in the neighbourhood of the continent? Nothing. On the contrary, miſtaken gratitude to their own good allies (as they are fond of diſtinguiſhing them) and a confidence in their deluſions, from ſo weak a ſtep as this now recommended, would doubtleſs urge to direct their utmoſt force, when left unreſtrained, to do us all the miſchief they could; in every part of our dependencies. Another objection made to theſe motions by the noble Lord, ſtruck ſo forcibly, that not even the weighty aſſertions of the honourable Gentleman who ſpoke laſt, had been able to efface its impreſſion; and that was the imprudence of our declaring to the world an intention of abandoning the war with America; for though that hon. Gentleman could not conceive, yet it was very clear to him that our avowing a deſign to relinquiſh the conteſt with America, muſt poiſt out very plainly to our other enemies the deſtination of that force which ſuch a reſolution would thus confine to act againſt them ſeparately. By this abandonment, France and Spain would be inſtructed to collect their forces, now diſperſed upon the continent, for ſuch defenſive or offenſive operations in any other part of the globe as might beſt conduce to obtain the gratification of thoſe wiſhes which their ambition and perfidy had ſuggeſted to them; and he did, for theſe reaſons, approve of the negative which the noble Lord had put upon the queſtion.

The Hon. *Y. Townſhend* took a wide range in reviewing our affairs at home and abroad, and ſpoke his ſentiments upon them in very elegant language, concluding from the examination he had entered into, that the motions the hon. Baronet had made tended to the welfare and honour of this country, and were therefore moſt cordially aſſented to by him.

Mr *J. Greaville* followed the laſt hon. ſpeaker, nearly on the ſame grounds, and, in the courſe of his ſpeech, quoted ſome words which the late Lord Chatham had let fall in the Houſe of Lords upon the unfortunate affair of Saratoga: "What! ſaid that great man, has ſome dreadful inundation, has ſome tremendous earthquake ſwallowed half the empire, that the nation ſhould ſtand thus quaking and appall'd;"——But what would have been the feeling, what would have been the expreſſions of that eloquent patriot, had he lived to ſee a ſecond Saratoga buſineſs, ſtill more deſtructive and terrible in its conſequences than that which was then before his eyes! His ſympathetic boſom, which beat ever in union with the pulſe of the commonwealth, would have been too full for utterance on ſo calamitous an occaſion. It would have, by its ſmothered griefs, bid you purſue the meaſure which is now ſo wiſely, and after ſuch melancholy experience, offered to the conſideration of the Houſe. In this perſuaſion, ſaid he, I offer my ſlender ſupport to theſe motions, by the ſucceſs of which, at this criſis, we can alone hope for ſafety.

Lord *Maitland* ſaid, that in conſidering the preſent queſtion, he ſhould endeavour to forget the numberleſs diſaſters which had befallen us during the courſe of this unfortunate Adminiſtration, and confine himſelf merely to views of the preſent moment;—he then took a minute ſurvey of the poſture of our affairs at this criſis, and placed, by a fine proſopopœia, Great Britain at the feet of the Houſe, deploring her ſufferings, and ſupplicating their protection from farther inſults and diſtreſſes.—He ſaid he could not forbear expreſſing himſelf with the warmth and indignation of a young man juſt entering into life with the moſt glorious proſpects of enjoying the happineſs attendant on him, who could boaſt himſelf a member of one of the greateſt and freeſt empires in the univerſe, deprived in his very outlet of thoſe invaluable privileges that he had been taught from his earlieſt infancy to conſider himſelf as heir to.—Men, who had enjoyed the tenancy of this fair fabric to their old age might, obſerving the approach of their own diſſolution, be leſs anxious about the decline of the ſtructure which they muſt, in the courſe of human events, very ſhortly relinquiſh. But widely different muſt be the feelings of the riſing generation.—Impreſſed by theſe ſo different feelings, he declared himſelf a friend of the honourable Baronet's ſalutary motions, in deepeſt concern for their ſucceſs.

Mr *Calvert* called the attention of the Houſe, from the many digreſſions which had taken off their mind from the main buſineſs before them.—He preſſed the gentlemen who ſupported the motions, to conſider whether our withdrawing our forces unconditionally from America, would enſure a like pacific diſpoſition in the Americans; or whether it would not rather cement that union into which they had entered into with our old and reſtleſs enemies, as they would very probably aſcribe our abandoning the war with them to the powerful interference of *our* perfidious foes, and *their* great and worthy allies—He ſaid, until he were ſatisfied, which as yet he was not, that ſuch would not be the effect of the meaſures propoſed by the motions, he ſhould join thoſe gentleman who had given them a negative.

Sir *Edward Deering* declared, that he roſe up as an independent country gentleman—an old man indeed—but a young ſpeaker.—He told one or two ſtories to confirm the declaration of his independence, and (to uſe his own phraſe) to evince that he was no *plumper*, he concluded with giving his negative to the motion.

Sir *W. Dolben* thought that the motions were couched in terms of ſuch moderation, that nothing but the ſtricteſt candour was meant by them; and was therefore of opinion, that miſapprehenſion alone prevented the contending parties from agreeing on the meaſure propoſed, which doubtleſs could not be intended in the great latitude the gentlemen who had negatived it had taken it in; that is to ſay, that we ſhould ceaſe to act hoſtilely in every reſpect whatſoever againſt the Americans, without being certain of their diſpoſition towards us previous to ſuch an event. Being of this mind, he ſhould ſuſpend his determination, till he heard the buſineſs more fully explained than yet it appeared it had been.

Mr *Powis* roſe in explanation. He ſaid, that nothing but ſophiſtry itſelf could have twiſted plain words to ſuch perverſe meanings as the friends of Adminiſtration had done with regard to the Hon. Baronet's motions. No man in his ſenſes would ſeriouſly preſume from them, that if the Americans ſhould, on our ceſſation, continue their hoſtile conduct, that our hands were bound up from re-action.

General *Burgoyne*, as a military man, declared the folly of attempting to keep poſts in America.——The country was too extenſive to render ſuch a project any way effective.——In narrow paſſes, ſuch, for example as that between Dover and Calais, ſuch a meaſure would be poſſible. Or, in caſe we had the command of the ſea, as, when that great ſtateſman (Lord Chatham) in the laſt war planned the reduction of Belliſle, with a deſign of making it a poſt to annoy and diſtract the force of the enemy.——But now, that it was declared we had no longer, as in that ſtateſman's day, the dominion of the ocean, a war of poſts was a war of phrenzy. He called on the military ſecretary to ſtep forward and contradict him, if he could. He had, beſides, another reaſon for ſupporting the preſent motion, which was the certain knowledge he had gained in America of the utter impoſſibility of bringing that country to obedience by mere force.——Formerly ſpeculation had led him to ſpeak and conduct himſelf under the perſuaſion that force might effect that work. But, he was not aſhamed, on experience of their fallacy, to diſown his former opinions.——He found every where he converſed in America a ſettled habit in all ranks of people of looking forward to independency, and, he was convinced in his conſcience, no power under heaven would cauſe them in earneſt to forego ſo rooted an idea. He recommended candour to Adminiſtration, and that they would not in the preſent caſe act like thoſe wily commanders, who, to draw off the attention of the enemy from that object which they wiſhed to conceal from them, got together what wet ſtraw, and other ſuch materials they could collect, and ſet fire to them, that, under cover of the ſmoke, they might the better elude the watchful eye of obſervation in the execution of their meaſures, be they what they might.——He agreed to the motions.

Col. *Barre* then roſe. He ſaid he would not pretend to direct Miniſtry what poſt they ſhould retain in America, or whether indeed they ſhould retain any at all; though, perhaps, if the queſtion were put to him, he ſhould give it as his opinion, that we ſhould not wholly abandon thoſe poſts. But, as Adminiſtration had ever concealed ſuch information from Parliament as would alone ſanction an independent member of the Houſe in giving his opinion with regard to the expediency of ſuch meaſures as the nature of our affairs would beſt admit of; they muſt therefore abide by the conſequences of ſuch concealment, and when they ſcorned to aſk advice, ſuffer the puniſhment of imprudent miſconduct. He ſaid, the pretenſions of Miniſtry to candour, whenever they condeſcended to aſk it, was rather an inſult than a compliment to the Houſe, from the very ſlimſineſs of the pretenſion. What elſe was the Noble Lord's declaring that the intentions of Miniſtry were evident with regard to the contracted mode to be obſerved this year in carrying on the war in America, from the very army eſtimate, on the table? What did they tell? No more than this, That the greater part of the forces were to be employed in the Eaſt Indies; But, did that prevent the executive power from employing this force in whatever other part of the world it might chuſe, the very moment the ſupply was granted for their deſtination there?——

——ſuch a ſhadow of argument, he muſt repeat, was an inſult on the Houſe. The nation was now in ſuch a temper as not to be thus trifled with—its commerce contracted above one third—its funds ſunk in the ſame proportion—in ſhort, its property in every reſpect verging on abſolute deſtruction. Nothing leſs now could give them any degree of patience, but ſuch an honeſt declaration as was the object of the preſent motion. He conjured them to adopt this manly conduct. He bad them to unite what remained of the empire in the foremoſt union with them——that great and glorious nation, the Iriſh ſhould have due attention paid their grievances, ſo that heart and hand will, as they might, gratefully be diſpoſed to co-operate with us againſt our enemies. He ſaid our navy was not in ſo good a condition as had been ſtated, and therefore needed our utmoſt exertions to render it more powerful, for which purpoſe he recommended that the hirelings of every deſcription ſhould be immediately ſent aboard our fleets, and the defence of the country left to thoſe who would gallantly undertake it without hire. He ſaid he doubted not the motions would have the deſired ſucceſs, if the Houſe was purged of thoſe contractors, who ſhamefully ſit in it to vote for a war which fattened them to the impoveriſhment of the nation.

Mr *C. Jenkinſon* very pointedly remarked on the impolicy of the meaſure contended for by the motions; confeſſing very candidly in anſwer to an obſervation of the laſt ſpeaker, that his Majeſty would, it is true, order his armies wherever he thought proper.

Mr *Fox* could not agree with Gentlemen who would confine the eyes of Parliament to a forward view of matters, negligent of a retroſpect.——He ſaid we could only judge of the future, by a conſideration of the paſt.——To thoſe who aſſerted the impolicy of the motions, on the ſcore of its intention of *unconditionally* withdrawing our forces from attacking the Americans, he anſwered, that no other prudent meaſure could, in the nature of things, be adopted; ſince the Americans could not make the firſt overtures to us, without madly rendering themſelves ſuſpected by their new allies—whereas if we began the pacification firſt, it would tend not only to give them a confidence in us, but alſo to ſow doubts and jealouſies in the breaſts of the French and Spaniards, with regard to the ſtrength of a connection that they muſt be certain could never have exiſted, were it not for dire neceſſity. He reprobated the idea of retaining any poſt whatſoever on the continent of America. He ſaid they would hang a dead weight about our necks as Gibraltar does, and in proportion we would have Gibraltars.——And the whole buſineſs of our fleets would entirely be engroſſed in victualling our garriſons. He was therefore for a total and abſolute abandonment of the war againſt America.

Several other gentlemen ſpoke on the above queſtion, and at laſt the Houſe divided.

For the motion	—	—	179
Againſt it	—	—	220

From the London Papers, Dec. 13.

LONDON.

Tueſday night, about nine o'clock died at his ſeat at Weſt Wycombe, Bucks, after a tedious illneſs, the Right Hon. Francis Daſhwood, Lord Le Deſpenſer, premier Baron of England, Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of Buckinghamſhire, Joint Poſtmaſter General, one of the Vice Preſidents of the Foundling Hoſpital, and of the Medical Aſylum.

Miniſtry, we are aſſured, entertain no ſerious apprehenſions reſpecting Jamaica, that iſland being deemed by them in a ſtate of great ſecurity. If the French ſhould make any attempts in the Weſt-Indies, it is thought it will be upon St Chriſtopher's, which they have long wiſhed for, and which, it is much feared, may not be able to withſtand a ſuperior force.

General Paoli, the celebrated Corſican Chief, of whom we have heard ſo little diſcourſe lately, is ſaid to be at this time at Mahon with General Murray. By his means the garriſon have received re-enforcements from the Mal-Contents of Corſica, who are not yet reconciled to the French government.

Extract of a letter from Goſport, December 12.

"Admiral Rodney will ſail to-morrow, ſhould the wind permit, viz. Arrogant, (the Admiral's ſhip) Fame, Prothee, Anſon, Conqueror, and the Flora frigate, Capt. Marſhall."

The Lord Mayor on Tueſday laſt, the 11th of December inſt. received a letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hertford, of which the following is a copy:

"My Lord,

"It is well known to be the ſettled cuſtom for the King to receive upon the Throne an Addreſs from the City of London only in their corporate capacity, and the ſame was ſignified by a letter written by me, in obedience to his Majeſty's command on the 11th of April, 1775, to the then Lord-Mayor. In conſequence thereof, I am commanded by his Majeſty to acquaint you, that his Majeſty will receive, at the levee, on Friday the 14th inſtant, the Addreſs, Petition, and Remonſtrance,

of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, in Common Hall assembled.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord,
"Your Lordship's most obedient,
"And most humble servant,
Grosvenor-street, "HERTFORD."
Dec. 10, 1781.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of the city of London.

To which the Lord Mayor returned the following answer:

"My Lord,

"I have the honour of your Lordship's letter of the 10th instant, stating, "That it is well known to be the established custom for the King, to receive upon the throne, an address from the city of London, only in their corporate capacity, and that the same was signified, by a letter written by your Lordship, in obedience to his Majesty's command, on the 11th of April, 1775, to the then Lord Major;" and acquainting me, by his Majesty's command, "That his Majesty will receive at the levee, on Friday the 14th instant, the Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Livery, in Common Hall assembled." In answer to which I beg leave, as to the question of custom, to refer your Lordship to the answer written to your Lordship on the occasion you mention, by the then Lord Mayor. With respect to the present Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, I am to represent to your Lordship, that as the resolution of the Livery, in Common Hall assembled, is, that it shall be presented to the King, sitting on his Throne, the persons directed by the said resolution to present it, cannot dispense therewith, by presenting the said Address, Remonstrance, and Petition, in any other mode.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
And most humble servant,
Mansion-house, Dec. 12. 1781. WM. PLOMER.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford.

Yesterday, at Guildhall, No. 25,394, 19,455, were drawn prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 2702, 31,025, 16,483, 21,320, 47,028, 22,796, 28,115, 41,158, 46,082, 21,515, 25,349, 7049, 24,713, 44,360, 37,416, 15,469.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 30,058, 25,910, were drawn prizes of 100 l.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each:

No. 36,701, 22,014, 27,851, 13,406, 35,191, 4932, 41,231, 395, 24,029, 23,714.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 13.

"The House of Commons met to-day, but transacted no business of any kind of consequence.

"Colonel *Barre*, at the rising of the House of Commons this morning, moved,

"That an account of the effectives, rank and file, in his "Majesty's service, according to the last returns, be laid be-"fore this House." The same was, upon the question put, ordered accordingly.

"In a Committee, went through the land tax and malt bill; the reports of which were ordered to be received to-morrow.

"An estimate of the ordnance was presented, the title read, and the estimate ordered to lie on the table.

"As we have no news in town, this post will consequently bring you very little, or scarcely any thing worth your acceptance, as I know you do not wish to give your readers any intelligence that is not original, authentic, or important.

"I am just come from Drury-Lane Theatre, where a most crowded and splendid audience have been strangely disappointed. A new opera, called *The Carnival of Venice*, and written by Mr Tickel, author of the Gentle Shepherd, as played in its present state, was acted for the first time. The whole was full of spectacle, the scenery beautiful, the music excellent, the singing good, and the acting chaste and correct; and yet the piece, on account of the poorness of the plot, and want of wit and humour in the dialogue, was damned; for though it was given out for a second representation, it was amidst the hisses and groans of the whole house.

"This evening, Lord Rawdon arrived at Lord Huntingdon's in St James's place, from France."

Yesterday, arrived in Leith Roads his Majesty's frigate of 28 guns, the Enterprize, convoy to the trade from the Baltic.

This afternoon, a 40 gun frigate, with several more ships from the Baltic, arrived in Leith Roads.

The Traveller, Captain North Clark, of Newcastle, from the Baltic, is taken and carried into the Texel.

Saturday last, a meeting of the Faculty of Advocates was held, when they took under their consideration the practice of slaughtering cattle within the city of Edinburgh, and were of opinion that it was a great nuisance. They likewise approved of the measures taken by the Magistrates and Council, for preventing that evil in future, and resolved to recommend it to the Lord Advocate, Dean of Faculty, and to such other Members of the Faculty as are in Parliament, to countenance every proper step that may be taken for removing the nuisance complained of.

By order of the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society.

A FUNERAL CONCERT will be performed in St Cecilia's Hall, on Friday the 21st December, on the death of the Earl of Kelly, Deputy Governor of the Society.

The Members will be pleased to send for the Ladies Tickets, to the usual place, on Thursday, particular Tickets being ordered. And such Gentlemen as wish to be admitted, are desired to put down their names in the list, as usual.

It is expected that the company will appear in mourning.

We are sorry that a good many of our Subscribers in the West country, would not receive Saturday's paper in course, being too late for the post, which, notwithstanding the late arrival of the London mail, was dispatched at his usual hour. We shall do our best endeavour to prevent similar disappointments; and hope our Subscribers will accept of this apology, as it is impossible for us to writ to each of them particularly.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Dec. 16. 17. Six Sisters, Thomson, of Leith, from Riga, with lintseed.
Adventurer, Turnbull, of ditto, from ditto, with ditto.
Joseph, Wallace, of Kirkcaldy, from Memel, with logs.
Rannie, Dalhouzie, of Ostend, from Bo-ness, in ballast.
Jean, Pyfe, of Leith, from Glasgow, with lead and flax.
Essex, Ledger, of and from Lynn, with barley.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

Arrived, Dec. 13. Excise cutter, from a cruize.
Sailed, Dec. 10. Betsey, Ker, for Dublin, in ball. Margaret and Katty, Kean, for Liverpool, with ditto. 11. Argyle, Campbell, for Dublin, with goods. 12. Lovely Jenny, Griffiths, for Ireland, with ditto.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Dec. 14.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	20s. 6d.	17s. 0d.	16s. 8d.
Bear,	13 6	12 6	11 3
Oats,	10 3	9 3	8 0
Peafe,	10 0	9 0	8 0

On Thursday next will be published,

And sold by JOHN ROBERTSON, at his Printing office, Parliament-Close, and by all the Booksellers in Town and Country,

LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF

THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR 1782.

[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES.]

THE Publisher has hitherto had the satisfaction to think, that his Almanack has been inferior to none in the kingdom in point of accuracy. Great attention has this year been paid to render the Lists correct; and he hopes he has not been unsuccessful. In particular, he may venture to assert, that the Lists of Peers and Baronets of Scotland never appeared in so complete a manner, in any publication, as they will, this year, in the UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK.

The Publisher has already given elegant and correct PLANS of the Cities of EDINBURGH and LONDON. With this Almanack, he means to present his Readers with a

PLAN,
EQUALLY ELEGANT AND CORRECT,
OF THE
CITY OF DUBLIN.

This Plan, which was engraven on purpose by one of the most capital hands in London, contains all the New Buildings and Improvements in that City, and is, of itself, of more intrinsic value than the price usually given for an almanack. As this completes Plans of the three capital Cities of the three kingdoms, the Publisher flatters himself the Plan of DUBLIN will give satisfaction.

N. B. The Booksellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookseller, Glasgow.

J. BELL's PRICED CATALOGUE, for 1782.

This day is published,

A CATALOGUE OF BOOKS in various Languages, Arts, and Sciences; containing rare and valuable Books, in most branches of Literature; chiefly in fine condition, many of them new, and well bound: Which will begin to be sold at the prices marked in the Catalogue (for ready money only) *December* 1781, by JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square, who gives the full value for any Library or parcel of Books.

Catalogues will be delivered gratis at the shop of J. BELL, to Gentlemen who are pleased to call for them; or else 2 shillings.

ELISABETH BOWIE & COMPANY,

At their GOLD-LACE MANUFACTORY,
Opposite Don's Close, Lurkenheath,
EDINBURGH.

CONTINUE to manufacture and sell GOLD and SILVER LACES of all kinds;

Gold and Silver Fringes and Trimmings;
Livery Laces;——Silk, Thread, and Worsted Fringes, &c. &c.
Likewise Gold and Silver Epaulets, to any pattern.
A large assortment of all the above articles kept ready.
Every article in the Gold, silver, and Silk way, for Embroidery.
Every thing in the Work-way done in the neatest manner.
Commissions from the country will be carefully answered.

GOLD and SILVER LACES, &c.

CHARLES MACLAGAN begs leave to inform the Public, That he has just now opened a Manufacture of Gold and Silver Laces, Worsted Laces, and all kinds of Fringes, in the Old Excise Court, near the head of the Cowgate; where the Nobility, Gentry, and Public, may be supplied, upon the shortest notice.

MACLAGAN will faithfully execute any orders he may be favoured with, and hopes his abilities so to do will be admitted, when the Public are informed, that he served a regular apprenticeship to the only manufacture of the kind in this country, and has acted as manager of that factory for a number of years past.

SALE OF PRIZE-GOODS.

TO be SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouse of Messrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and CO. Leith, on Thursday the 3d day of January 1782,

NINE TONS of LONG GERMAN STEEL, and Three Tons of IRON in bars, or thereby, part of the cargo of the brig Becky and Harriot, prize to the Lively privateer.

For further particulars, apply as above.

Dutch Flower Roots, and Garden Seeds, &c.

JAMES and ROBERT DICKSONS, Seedsmen and Florists, Bridge-Street, Edinburgh, have just got to hand a Collection of DUTCH FLOWER ROOTS, consisting of double and Pink, Blue and White, Hyacinths; Polyanthus Narcissus, with many without names; Ranunculusses 80 kinds, Crocusses, &c. &c. All from London and Holland, a large assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, of the freshest and best quality; Colliflower, Cabbage, and Asparagus Plants, Thorns, &c. Flower-pots Glasses; Birds ditto, and Bird Seeds of all kinds; whole and split Peafe for pot use.—Garden Utensils of all kinds; Bass Mats; Nails and Runds for wall trees.——Have likewise a fine collection of potted Plants, for ornamenting rooms and windows.—Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens; finest kinds of Gooseberry Trees.—Gardens laid out and furnished in the neatest manner.—Virgin Honey, Durham Mustard, Peppermint Waters, &c.—The Public may depend on being served with the best and freshest of goods, on reasonable terms, and the strictest attention paid to their orders.—Experienced Gardeners may be heard of as above.

TO BE LET,

THE Mansion-House, Garden, and Parks of CRAIGINTINNY, at the east end of the village or Restalrig, in the vicinity of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Mr John Pringle.

The house may be seen at any time.—The entry to be betwixt and Whitsunday next.

For particulars, apply to Harry Davidson writer to the signet.

TO BE LET FURNISHED,

A HOUSE opposite to Magdalane Chapel, Cowgate, being the fourth storey of Baillie's Land, entering by a well-lighted scale-stair within a neat paved court. The House is genteel, and will accommodate a large family.

For particulars enquire at Alexander Stodart and Company, Exchange.

NOTICE.

THAT if any of the Creditors of the deceased CHARLES DALRYMPLE, Esq; of Orangefield, have omitted to lodge notes of their claims, and vouchers of debt, they are desired to do it as soon as possibly they can, in the hands of Charles Shaw writer in Ayr, that the Trustees may see the whole debts that affect the estate; and they will take it for granted that there are no other debts, unless they are lodged betwixt and the 1st day of February next.

By Order of William Morehead, Esq; of Herbertshire, Convener of the county of Stirling.

THESE are intimating to the Gentlemen, Heritors, and Commissioners of Supply of the said county, That, at the recommendation of the last General Quarter Session, a Meeting of the said county is appointed to be held at Stirling, upon Thursday the 7th of December current, by twelve o'clock at noon, to consider of a memorial of the *Distillers* presented to that Quarter Session relative to the *Distillery* in which the landed interest and tenantry are so much interested: And on that account, it is expected, that all the Gentlemen, Heritors, and Commissioners of Supply, who can, will attend.

Mr MERCIER,

FROM LONDON,

No. 10. St Andrews Street, New Town,

HAVING been informed, that his terms for teaching were thought too high for this place, has, by the advice of his friends, reduced them to very moderate ones, viz.

He teaches Ladies and Gentlemen to draw Landscapes, Heads, Flowers, &c. Private Scholars, at their own houses in town, at One Guinea for Twelve Lessons.

Attends Boarding Schools three times a-week at Half-a-Guinea a month each Scholar. Also teaches three afternoons in the week, at his own house, on the same terms as at Boarding Schools. Ladies and Gentlemen at separate hours.

Mr Mercier has had the honour to teach some of the first Nobility both in England and Scotland.

N. B. He Paints Miniatures at One Guinea each.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Codilla,

TO be SOLD by auction, at Martin and Kerr's, Leith, on Thursday the 27th instant, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The goods to be shown any time before the sale, by applying as above.

Damaged Hemp, Flax, and Linens.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Sealock, on Saturday the 22d December current, at twelve o'clock noon, a parcel of Damaged HEMP and FLAX, imported in the Unity, John Forrester master, from St Petersburgh, for behoof of the underwriters.

The goods to be seen any day betwixt and the sale, by calling at William Glen merchant, Falkirk, or at Mr Henry Swinton merchant at Sealock.

DAMAGED HEMP.

TO be SOLD by auction, at Sealock, on Saturday the 22d December current, at twelve o'clock noon, a parcel of Damaged HEMP, imported in the Adventure, Thomas Thomson master, from St Petersburgh.

Apply to Alexander Laird, Sealock.

There is to be SOLD,

BY ALEXANDER PEACOCK Flesher in Edinburgh, at his Stand in the Laigh Flesh-market,

A Quantity of very fine Highland Cow-Beef;

And also a quantity of very fine HIGHLAND WEDDER MUTTON, full six years old, which has been fed three years on the fine pasture-parks of Barnbougle; also very fine large Wedder Mutton of the best quality, fed on the said parks of Barnbougle. The sale to begin upon Tuesday, being the 18th December current, and is to be continued some weeks every market-day.

N. B. The cows will weigh from 20 to 24 stone each, and have been fed at Bengower, in the shire of Linlithgow, for one winter and summer, and are now pasturing on fine foggage at Mr Johnston's of Straiton, from whence they will be carefully conveyed.

SALE OF TEA.

JOHN STURROCK, Tea and Spirit Dealer, head of Canongate, Edinburgh, has presently on hand a LARGE STOCK of exceeding fine BLACK TEA, all in the original packages as imported from the East Indies, which he is selling at the following prices, viz.

Finest Congo at 8s. per lib.—Fine Shoushong at 9s.—Coarse Bohea at 5 s.

Considering the superior quality of this tea, and the advanced price of that commodity, it will be found fully as cheap as any in town.

The above tea will be permitted to any part of Britain (London excepted), in packages not exceeding 40 lib. each, agreeable to a late act of Parliament.—N. B. Ready money, or good bills at a short date.

At the Desire of several Proprietors of Coals and Salt,

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen Proprietors of Coals, who ship them on the Frith of Forth, and the principal Lessees, Exporters, and Consumers of such Coals, are requested to meet at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th of December curt. at twelve o'clock noon, in the house of Thomas Purves vintner in the New Assembly close, in order to consider of some matters of importance relative to that branch, which will then be laid before them.

As the matters to be had under consideration, regard also the consumers of Coals on the Solway Frith, and the lower parts of the Frith of Clyde, and other parts of Scotland where coal-duties are paid, the attendance of any Gentlemen from those quarters of the country will also be acceptable.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Edinburgh.

Council Chamber, Dec. 12. 1781.

PERSONS willing to contract for the WOOD, SLATER, PLUMBER, and IRON WORK of the ROOF of St ANDREW's CHURCH, in George Street, are requested to lodge with James Tait, City Clerk Depute, on or before the 7th day of January next inclusive, estimates sealed up, and marked on the back "*Church Roof Estimates.*"

A model of the roof is to be seen at this place.

SCANTLING, or SIZE of the different TIMBERS to be used in the ROOF of the CHURCH.

	Inches.	*Inches.*
Level beams and principals, or couple legs,	12 by	9
Platform beams,	Do. by	do.
Rim or outside of ditto,	12 by	5
N. B. The whole depth of the Rim will require to be 36 inches; but 4 inches of the upper edge may be of 3 inch thick.		
Platform joists or rafters, the longest bearings,	8 by	3
Ditto eight and six feet bearings down to four,	6 by	3
Short ditto, or all under four feet,	4 by	3
Rafters of the pitch-roof long spaces,	9 by	3
Short ditto,	8 by	3
Purlings or cross-girders of ditto roof,	9 by	9
Long King-post, exclusive of their abutments,	9 by	7
Second ditto,	9 by	6
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Long braces or springs,	9 by	5
Short ditto,	9 by	4
Legs and beams of the pediment couples,	10 by	4
King-posts, besides abutments,	6 by	4
Sarking, or floor of the platform, to be dowl'd of 1¼ inch boards, and clear of sap. Sarking of the pitch-roof to be ¼ of an inch full, and clear of sap.		
Wall-plates to be	9 by	4½

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 21st February 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of ALDERSTON, lying within the parish of Mid Calder and county of Edinburgh, consisting of about 600 Scots acres, mostly inclosed, and divided by hedge and ditch, and belts of planting. The free yearly rent is about 350 l. Sterling.

There is a good mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable garden and offices, pleasantly situated within two miles of Mid-Calder, a good market town, and 15 miles from Edinburgh, on the Glasgow road.—There is a good lime-quarry in the middle of the estate, within two miles of coal.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands to be seen in the hands of John Hay, accomptant in Edinburgh; or John Gordon, jun. writer to the signet.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty.

THE Brigantine ALICE of Glasgow, Flatboat, Furniture, and Appareling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Greenock, is to be SOLD at Greenock upon the 4th day of January next, within the house of James Stewart vintner there, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon; and then to be set up at the sum of 370 l.

The conditions of roup, and inventary of said Brigantine, are to be seen in the hands of the clerks of Admiralty; of Mr Samuel Watson, one of the procurators before the said High Court, and of Mr John Campbell, Admiral-substitute at Greenock.

Out-Pensioners, continued from the first page.

Regiments.	*Names—Privates.*	*Places of Residence.*
6th ditto,	John Paterson,	Dunse.
14th ditto,	William Weatherhead,	Coldstream.
2d dragoons,	William Knox,	Edinburgh,
6th ditto,	Richard Allan,	Ditto.
1st foot,	Henry Crombie,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	Kenneth M'Kenzie,	Ditto.
35th ditto,	Roderick Macdonald,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	Alexander M'Pherson,	Ditto.
30th ditto,	John Fairley,	Ditto.
33d ditto,	John Lamb,	Ditto
56th ditto,	John English,	Ditto
60th ditto,	Peter Stewart,	Ditto.
	Alex. M'Naughton,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	John Duff,	Ditto.
89th ditto,	Thomas Stewart,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Charles Bruce,	Ditto.
	Thomas Waddell,	Ditto.
21st foot,	John Monro,	Ditto.
36th ditto,	Patrick Cree,	Ditto.
6th ditto,	Daniel Mills,	Linlithgow.
73d ditto,	Alexander Young,	Borrowstounness.
Independ. Comp.	William Neilson,	Linlithgow.
	James Archibald,	Haddington.
1st foot,	John Smith,	Dundee.
21st ditto,	David Reid,	Montrose.
32d ditto,	John Stewart, (3)	Dundee.
36th ditto,	John Billingsly,	Ditto.
1st dragoon guards,	Edward Tomlins,	Aberdeen.
3d foot guards,	Alexander Perry,	Keith-hall.
9th foot,	Alexander Leslie,	Old Meldrum.
12th ditto,	John Townley,	Aberdeen.
13th ditto,	James Rhonald,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	James Tavish,	Ditto.
	Alexander Fergusson,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Donald Sutherland,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Robert Strachan,	Ditto.
14th foot,	George Hood,	Keith.
20th ditto,	Anthony Mossom,	Fordyce,
25th ditto,	Thomas Smart,	Forglen.
6th ditto,	Robert M'Nicl,	Inverness.
31st foot,	Donald Mackenzie,	Ditto.
	George Morgan,	Arderseer.
42d ditto,	Alexander M'Lean,	Invernes.
	Donald Thompson,	Cromarty.
	Donald M'Intosh,	Inverness.
60th ditto,	Daniel Fraser,	Ditto.
	James Macdonald,	Ditto.
71st ditto,	Charles Cameron,	Fort William.
77th ditto,	Duncan Cameron,	Edinburgh.
87th ditto,	Alexander Fraser, (1)	Killarditty.
	Roderick M'Kenzie,	Invernes.
88th ditto,	James Gow,	Inverallen.
	Donald Cameron,	Cromdale.
Ind. co. or 42d foot,	William M'Intosh,	Killarloch.
78th foot,	William M'Pherson,	Laggan.
22d ditto,	Alexander Mackenzie,	Kilmuir.
42d ditto,	John Macdonald, (3)	Tain.
77th ditto,	Roderick Mackenzie,	Dingwall.
78th ditto,	John Ross, (1)	Tain.
	Nicholas Vass,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Alexander Robinson,	Wick.
31st ditto,	Alexander M'Grigor,	Ditto.
50th ditto,	William Campbell,	Reay.
54th ditto,	James Brenner,	Wick.
58th ditto,	Donald Campbell,	Thurso.
13th ditto,	Malcolm Fisher,	Perth.
21st ditto,	Daniel M'Grigor,	Ditto.
25th ditto,	George Baine,	Ditto.
	David Taylor,	Ditto.
31st ditto,	Alexander Cameron,	Ditto.
42d ditto,	John Stewart,	Ditto.
	Duncan Menzies, (1)	Fortingale.
51st ditto,	Alexander Leslie,	Perth.
55th ditto,	Thomas Moore,	Ditto.
60th ditto,	Daniel Macdonald,	Ditto.
77th ditto,	George Scott,	Fascally.
78th ditto,	John Cameron, (1)	Ranoch,
Independ. Comp.	James Ashmore,	Perth,
2d dragoons,	John Rentoul,	Abbotshall.
1st foot,	Robert Bell,	Cupar.
25th ditto,	Robert Chisholm,	Kirkcaldy,
36th ditto,	James Douglas,	Dysart,
3d foot guards.	Daniel Stewart,	Stirling.
21st foot.	Alexander Fisher,	Falkirk.
27th ditto,	John Gilfillan,	Stirling.
55th ditto.	Robert Wray,	Ditto.
60th ditto,	Duncan M'Lachlan,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	Robert Campe,	Ditto.
	Thomas Brimingham,	Ditto.
	Robert English,	Kirgannah, near Stirling.
13th foot,	Peter M'Allum,	Aberford, near Dumbarton.
21st ditto,	Andrew Buchanan,	Dumbarton.
8th ditto,	Alexander Shearer,	Glasgow.
20th ditto,	Robert Arroll,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	John Allen,	Ditto.
	Duncan M'Nab,	Ditto.
	Archibald Warden,	Ditto.
	Andrew Biggar.	Ditto.
25th ditto,	Robert Gamble,	Ditto.
	Niel M'Kinnon,	Ditto.
	Jye M'Kay,	Ditto.
32d ditto,	Robert Jones,	Ditto.
	George Buchanan,	Ditto.
36th ditto,	James Reynolds,	Ditto.
37th ditto,	Archibald Brown,	Comsey, near Glasgow.
54th ditto,	James Hair,	Kilbrachan, co. Renfrew.
55th ditto,	John Glenn,	Glasgow.
78th ditto,	Donald M'Farlane,	Ditto.
96th ditto,	William Stevenson,	Ditto.
Independ. Comp.	John Liddell, (1)	Ditto.
71st foot,	John Dyer,	Port Glasgow.
42d ditto,	John M'Donald, (6)	Tyrie.
78th ditto,	John M'Callum,	Lochneal-house.
6th ditto,	John Frew,	Rothsay.
2d dragoons	John Linn,	Kilmarnock.
21st foot,	Hugh Smith,	Air.
32d ditto,	Mathew Lamont,	Kilmarnock.
54th ditto,	Joseph Fife,	Air.
66th ditto,	Robert Rankin,	Kilmarnock.
13th ditto,	William Johnson,	Traquair.
20th ditto,	George Proudfoot,	Dumfries.
	Robert Henderson,	Ditto.
21st ditto,	Thomas Mitchell,	Ditto.
	William Richmond,	Ditto.
68th ditto,	William Merritt,	Moffatt.
21st ditto,	David Cock,	Penningham.
25th ditto,	James Tate,	Kirkcudbright.
31st ditto,	John Smart,	Kelso.

ALEXr. MACKAY,
Lieutenant-General.

By the General's command,
M. RAMSAY,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on the 22d of December 1781, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That HOUSE in Argyle Square, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq; consisting of seven fire rooms, with kitchen, coal-house, and cellars. The house is in good repair, and free from smoak.——To be seen any day, betwixt the hours of twelve and one.

As also to be exposed to public roup, an INCLOSURE lying adjacent to the village of Restalrig, consisting of six acres of exceeding rich meadow ground. As the common sewer from Edinburgh runs through this park, there is annually collected, in places made for the purpose, a great quantity of exceeding rich manure. —James Stewart gardener in Restalrig will show the inclosure.

Any person desirous of making a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

FARMS IN AYRSHIRE TO LET.

THE following Farms on the Estate of FULLARTOUN, belonging to Colonel Fullarton of Fullarton, will be SET in tack, for nineteen years, or for a shorter period, as parties can agree, by public roup, at Fullartoun House, on Wednesday the 2d day of January next, 1782,

SCULLOCH MILL and LOANS, possessed by David Dunlop.
SCULLOCH FLAT, possessed by Hugh Andrew.
Part of ST MIDDANS, possessed by James Barr.
Part of ST MIDDANS, possessed by David Hunter.
CRAIGEND, possessed by John Paton.

At same time, there will be SET, by roup, for two or three years tillage, the Lands of WILLOCKSTOUN, AULTONFIELD, and part of STEMFLATS, and one of the Parks of Fullartoun called the NORTHMAINS.

These Fields have lain for many years in grass and pasture, and are in very fine order for ploughing.

Any persons inclining to take any of the above farms before the roup, may apply to Matthew Dickie writer in Edinburgh, John Boswell writer in Ayr, or Bailie David Gilmor at Lawhill of Fullartoun, who will show the premises.

LANDS AND SUPERIORITIES, IN ABERDEEN-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 1st day of March 1782, at six o'clock afternoon,

The whole LANDS and FISHINGS in the parish of Slains, and shire of Aberdeen, belonging to the Earl of Erroll.

These Lands hold of the Crown, lie within twelve miles of the town of Aberdeen, are very extensive and improveable, being well supplied with lime-stone, and accommodated with plenty of moss.

At the fish town of Collieslown there is a commodious and safe harbour for vessels from 50 to 60 tons burden; and the water of Ythan runs along the south side of the Lands of Slains, and is navigable a considerable way above them. The gross rental of the above Lands and Fishings is 1029 l. 13 s. 8½ d. Sterling, in which is included 221. 9 s. 9 d. Sterling, paid by the tenants for land-tax.

ALSO, The Lands of LUDQUHARN, which lie in the parish of Longhride, barony of Kelly, and within the sheriffdom of Aderdeen. The gross rental of these Lands is 308 l. 4 s. Sterling. They are low rented, very improveable, and well accommodated with moss. They hold feu of the Earl of Fife for payment of 21 l. 6 s. 8 d. Scots.

ALSO, The SUPERIORITY of the following Lands, lying in the shire of Aberdeen, viz.

The Lands of Artrochie, Tippartie, and Taartie, lying in the parish of Logie-Buchan.

Pitmedden, and Mill of Torrie, lying in the parish of Udney.

The Lands of Kinninmonth, and part of the Lands of Crimond and Blairmormonth, lying in the parishes of Crimond and Lonmay.

The Superiority of the Lands of Elsick, lying in the parish of Fetteresso and shire of Kincardine. And

The Superiorities of the Lands of Leys, Ross, Chappelhill, Polcack, and Gourdies, lying in the shire of Perth.

For further particulars application may be made to John Wauchope writer to the signet; George Moir, Esq; of Scotstoun, at Aberdeen; or Mr Alexander Elles, at Peterhead, factor upon the estates.

LANDS in the Neighbourhood of Edinburgh to be SOLD.

THE LANDS of ORGHARDFIELD, lying at the back of the Castle of Edinburgh, being that field which is situate between the great road from the Two Penny Custom to Corstorphin, and the grounds at the West Kirk, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and county of Edinburgh, consisting of 20 acres, or thereby, presently possessed by the following tenants:

James Richmond feedsman, at the rent of	L. 11	15	0
Robert Moscrop, gardner,	11	15	0
William Moscrop, gardner,	11	15	0
		L. 35	5 0
James M'Clesh, gardner,		20	4 5
John Anderson, Cowfeeder,		25	0 0
A Yard, possessed by James Hay,		0	3 0
		L. 80	12 5

Item, the Feu-duties payable out of the following subjects, viz.

For the West Kirk Poor-House,	L. 5	0	0
For Livingston's Yards, by Mr Combs, brewer,	21	13	4
Houses, &c. at Castleharns, 50 merks,	2	15	6 2-3ds.
A Piece of Ground, feued to Robert Wight in Kingsknows,	1	10	0
		30	18 10 2-3ds.
Houses upon the above Lands, rented at		17	5 0
	L.	128	16 3 2-3ds.

These Grounds are well situated for building upon, as the road from the south side of the town to the new extended Royalty is proposed to come through them. The property lands are all out of lease, except the ground possessed by James M'Clesh; and, in his lease, there is a breach at Martimas 1785.

The plan and measurement of the grounds, with the title-deeds, leases, &c. are in the hands of Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, at his house in Canongate, who has powers to treat and conclude with purchasers.

By Adjournment, *and prices reduced.*

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 18th of January next, betwixt five and six afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueir, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.

LOCKHART HOUSE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d January 1782, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The HOUSE formerly called ROSS HOUSE, now LOCKHART HOUSE, with the Ground about the same, and Offices built thereon, with the Houses and Grounds let by the deceased George Lord Ross to the deceased William Russel Deputy Commissary Clerk of Edinburgh.

The titles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of John Wauchope, writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 26th January next, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The LANDS of LINDSAYLANDS, lying in the county of Clydesdale, and parish of Biggar, and situate upon the banks of the Clyde, within half a mile of that town. They are of a good quality, completely inclosed, the hedges thriving, as also some young plantations. The lands are let to three substantial tenants, whose farm-houses are all in good repair; the rent between 160 and 170 l. per annum. For encouragement of bidders, the upset price will be 3500 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, rental, articles of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of Thomas Smith writer, Argyle's Square, who will inform as to further particulars.

SALE OF LANDS In the COUNTIES of ROXBURGH and BERWICK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782 years, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, the Lands and others after mentioned, belonging to John Borthwick, Esq; of Crookston, and William Borthwick, Esq; his eldest son, in the following Lots:

LOT I. The Lands of UPPER and NETHER GLENGELT, lying within the parish of Channelkirk, and county of Berwick, about eighteen miles south of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to London by Blackshiells, consisting of 1602 acres Scots measure, or thereby, and comprehending the following farms, viz. the Outfield Lands of Glengelt, Channelkirk Parks, Mountmill and Channelkirk Braefoot, and Huntershall.

The yearly rent of these lands amounts to 218 l. Sterling. They are held blench of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 399 l. Scots; but, as they are separately retoured a forty-shilling land each of old extent, they afford two freehold qualifications. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

Upon these lands a large and commodious inn or public house was erected several years ago, which was set at 60 l. Sterling of yearly rent. At present the tenant possesses it rent free along with his farm. But it must in a few years become an object of great importance to the proprietor; as it is remarkably well situated on the aforesaid road to London by Blackshiells.

LOT. II. The Mansion-house, Garden, Offices, and Parks of HILLSLAP, and Lands of CALFHILL, lying in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 700 acres Scots measure, or thereby. These lands have for several years past been in the natural possession of the proprietor, and were formerly set at 126 l. 10 s. Sterling of yearly rent; and although wholly arable, they have been in grass for near an hundred years past. They are held of the Crown, and valued in the cess-books of the county at 396 l. Scots; but, being a forty shilling land of old extent, they entitle the proprietor to vote as a member to serve in Parliament. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

LOT III. The Lands of ALLANSHAWS, being part of the estate of Hillslap, lying also in the parish of Melrose and county of Roxburgh, consisting of 1050 acres Scots measure, or thereby. The yearly rent of these lands is 80 l. Sterling; they hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books of the county at 400 l. Scots. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

LOT. IV. A Garden-Field consisting of about 8 acres, lying on the south side, and immediately adjoining to the town of Dalkeith, at present possessed by William Shiells gardener, at the yearly rent of 34 l. Sterling.

LOT V. Sundry Houses and Tenements, lying in the centre of the town of Dalkeith, and upon the north side of the high street there, with a garden adjoining thereto, presently set to different tenants, at the yearly rent of 33 l. 12 s. Sterling.

The title-deeds, rent-rolls, current leases, and plans of the estates of Glengelt and Hillslap, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr writer to the signet, who has full powers to conclude a private bargain for all or any part of the aforesaid subjects; and, for particulars, application may be made to him, or to Mr Borthwick.

N. B. The Creditors of the said John and William Borthwick, are desired immediately to transmit to Mr Kerr exact notes of their debts, in order that the speediest and most effectual measures may be taken for their payment.

By Adjournment,

At the Desire of an intended Purchaser.

THE UPSET PRICES FIXED.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January 1782, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of CARGEN, lying in the parish of Traquair, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, about three measured miles from Dumfries.

It consists of about 720 English acres of exceeding fine rich loamy soil, laid out in the best manner, well watered, and subdivided with hedges, dykes, and ditches, and belts of planting from 60 to 70 feet wide. About 25 acres are planted in this manner with fir, oak, ash, beech, and elm, which, with the hedges, are all in the most healthy and thriving condition, from five to twenty-five years old. The farm-houses are in good repair, being all lately built.

The estate lies on a declivity, facing south and south-east, along the banks of the river Nith, which is navigable for a good way above it. It has within itself an inexhaustible fund of manure called Sea Sketch, which, from experience, has been found equal, if not superior to any other for raising all kinds of corn and grass.

Near the centre of the estate is the Mansion-house, Garden, and Orchard, contiguous, pleasantly situated. The orchard stored with the best fruit-trees, standards as well as espaliers, all in healthy and thriving condition. Near the house, there is a complete court of offices consisting of barns, granary, stables, byres, sheds and straw, hog and poultry yards, and other conveniencies fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The rent of the estate previous to Whitsunday last was about 477 l. Owing to some of the farms being set from that term for one year, or short endurances, and under restrictions as to tillage, the rent from Whitsunday last is only about 500 l.

The lands hold of subject-superior, for payment of 31. 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, except a small pendicle which holds of the Crown.

The valuation is 625 l. Scots.—The landlord is bound to pay the whole public burdens, which are the above-mentioned feu-duty of 3l. 6 s. 8 d. the cess, with 2 l. 8 s. 10½ d. of stipend, and 1 l. 3 s. 0½ d. of school salary.—The teinds were valued in 1755, and the house has a tack thereof from the Crown, current till Lammas 1789.

The upset price of this lot, for the encouragement of offerers, is Twelve Thousand Pounds.

ALSO, to be SOLD, time and place foresaid, the SUPERIORITY of the Eight-merk Land of DRUM, lying in the barony and parish of New Abbey, and stewartry foresaid, which gives a freehold qualification in the county. The vassal pays a feu duty of 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.—Upset price One Hundred Pounds.

William Campbell writer to the signet will shew the title-deeds, rental, current leases, and conditions of sale. Copies of the conditions of sale, and inventory of writs, will be seen in the hands of Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries. And those who wish for further information may apply to them, or Mr Ludovick Grant, accomptant in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT-CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 16 *s.* 6 *d. per annum*, when sent by post; 40 *s.* 6*d.* when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3*d.*